



# Ubonratchathani

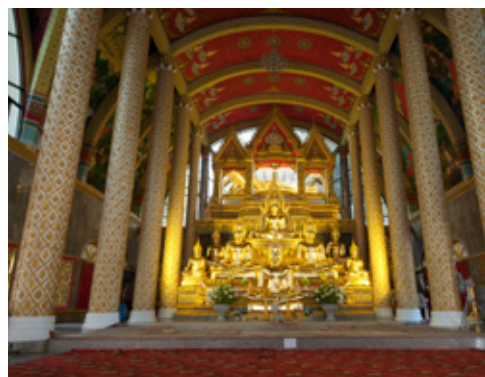
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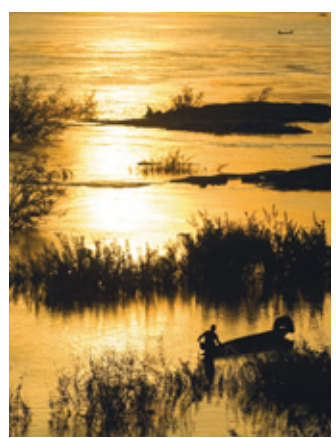
# Ubonratchathani

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Wat Phrathat Nong Bua





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*Sam Phan Bok*

**Ubonratchathani**



## Thai Term Glossary

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Amphoe        | : District                                     |
| Ban           | : Village                                      |
| Hat           | : Beach  |
| Khuean        | : Dam  |
| Maenam        | : River  |
| Mueang        | : Town or City                                 |
| Phrathat      | : Pagoda, Stupa                                |
| Prang         | : Corn-shaped tower or sanctuary               |
| SAO           | : Subdistrict Administrative Organization      |
| Soi           | : Alley  |
| Song Thaeo    | : Pick-up trucks but with a roof over the back |
| Talat         | : Market                                       |
| Tambon        | : Subdistrict                                  |
| Tham          | : Cave   |
| Tuk-Tuks      | : Three-wheeled motorized taxis                |
| Ubosot or Bot | : Ordination hall in a temple                  |
| Wihan         | : Image hall in a temple                       |
| Wat           | : Temple                                       |

*Note: English spelling here given tries to approximate Thai Pronunciation. Posted signs may be spelled differently. When seeking help for direction, point to the Thai spelling given after each place name.*

**Ubon Ratchathani** located on the bank of the Mun River, is a large city whose history dates back to two centuries ago. Legend says Thao Kham Phong, Thao Thit Phrom and Thao Kam, descendants of Phra Wo and Phra Ta, escaped from King Siribunsan of Vientiane into the Siamese Kingdom during the reign of King Taksin the Great. They later built a new city at Dong U Phueng, close to the Mun River. In 1780, King Taksin the Great named the city "Ubon Ratchathani" and appointed Thao Kham Phong to be "Phra Pathum Wongsā" as the first

ruler. The city was governed by four rulers until 1882 when it was led by a governor.

Ubon Ratchathani is in the lower region of Northeastern Thailand, 629 kilometres from Bangkok. The province features plateaux and mountain ranges with the Mun River running through the middle. Sandstone cliffs by the Mekong River serve as a natural border between Thailand and Lao PDR.

Ubon Ratchathani covers a total area of 15,744 square kilometres. It can be divided into 25 districts; namely, Amphoe Mueang Ubon Ratchathani, Amphoe Khueang Nai, Amphoe Muang Sam Sip, Amphoe Lao Suea Kok, Amphoe Don Mot Daeng, Amphoe Tan Sum, Amphoe Trakan Phuet Phon, Amphoe Kut Khaopun, Amphoe Khemarat, Amphoe Na Tan, Amphoe Pho Sai, Amphoe Si Mueang Mai, Amphoe Khong Chiam, Amphoe Sirindhorn, Amphoe Phibun Mangsahan, Amphoe Sawang Wirawong, Amphoe Warin Chamrap, Amphoe Na Yia, Amphoe Det Udom, Amphoe Buntharik, Amphoe Na Chaluai, Amphoe Nam Yuen, Amphoe Nam Khun, Amphoe Thung Si Udom and Amphoe Samrong.

## Distances from Ubon Ratchathani to Nearby Provinces

|               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| Amnat Charoen | 75 kilometres |
| Si Sa Ket     | 61 kilometres |
| Yasothon      | 98 kilometres |

## Distances from Amphoe Mueang Ubon Ratchathani to Other Amphoes

|                          |               |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| Amphoe Khueang Nai       | 38 kilometres |
| Amphoe Muang Sam Sip     | 34 kilometres |
| Amphoe Lao Suea Kok      | 27 kilometres |
| Amphoe Don Mot Daeng     | 35 kilometres |
| Amphoe Tan Sum           | 32 kilometres |
| Amphoe Trakan Phuet Phon | 50 kilometres |

|                         |                |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Amphoe Kut Khaopun      | 76 kilometres  |
| Amphoe Khemarat         | 108 kilometres |
| Amphoe Na Tan           | 93 kilometres  |
| Amphoe Pho Sai          | 99 kilometres  |
| Amphoe Si Mueang Mai    | 83 kilometres  |
| Amphoe Khong Chiam      | 80 kilometres  |
| Amphoe Sirindhorn       | 80 kilometres  |
| Amphoe Phibun Mangsahan | 45 kilometres  |
| Amphoe Sawang Wirawong  | 23 kilometres  |
| Amphoe Warin Chamrap    | 2 kilometres   |
| Amphoe Na Yia           | 35 kilometres  |
| Amphoe Det Udom         | 45 kilometres  |
| Amphoe Buntharik        | 87 kilometres  |
| Amphoe Na Chaluai       | 100 kilometres |
| Amphoe Nam Yuen         | 110 kilometres |
| Amphoe Nam Khun         | 60 kilometres  |
| Amphoe Thung Si Udom    | 74 kilometres  |
| Amphoe Samrong          | 28 kilometres  |

## HOW TO GET THERE

**By Car:** From Bangkok, take Highway No. 1 (Phahon Yothin Road) to Saraburi, then turn right into Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap Road). Turn right into Highway No. 24 (Chok Chai - Det Udom Road) passing Buri Ram, Si Sa Ket, to Ubon Ratchathani. The total distance is about 629 kilometres.

**By Bus:** From the Northern Bus Terminal Chatuchak (Kamphaeng Phet II Road) in Bangkok. There are many bus to Ubon Ratchathani everyday. For more information contact:

- *The Transport Co., Ltd.* Tel. 1490, 0 2936 2852-66, Ubon Ratchathani Branch Tel. 0 4531 4299 or [www.transport.co.th](http://www.transport.co.th).

- *Nakhon Chai Air Co., Ltd.* Tel. 1624 or [www.nca.co.th](http://www.nca.co.th).

- *Siri Ratanaphol Co., Ltd.* Tel. 0 2936 0278, 0 2936 2098.

- *Sombat Tour Co., Ltd.* Tel. 1215, 0 2030 4999 or [www.sombattour.com](http://www.sombattour.com).

Ubon Ratchathani Bus Terminal is located on Ubon Ratchathani Outer Ring Road (West) Amphoe Mueang Ubon Ratchathani, Tel. 0 4531 6085.

The Transport Co., Ltd., also provides an international public bus service routing Ubon Ratchathani - Pakse (Lao PDR.), departing from the Ubon Ratchathani Bus Terminal operating twice a day: 9.30 a.m. and 3.00 p.m. (a passport or temporary border pass is required for passengers in order to buy a ticket) For more information, please contact Tel. 1490, 0 4531 4299.

**By Train:** A train service is available from the Bangkok Railway Station (Hua Lamphong) to Ubon Ratchathani Railway Station everyday. For more information, Tel. 1690, 0 2220 4334, 0 2220 4261 or [www.railway.co.th](http://www.railway.co.th).

Ubon Ratchathani Railway Station is located on Sathani Road, Tambon Warin Chamrap, Amphoe Warin Chamrap, Tel. 0 4532 1004. To get into the city: take Song Thaeo, metered taxis, or motortaxis at the front of the Station for about 4.5 kilometres.

**By Air:** There are many airlines operating flights from Bangkok to Ubon Ratchathani International Airport, as follows:

- *Nok Air* Tel. 1318, 0 2900 9955 or [www.nokair.com](http://www.nokair.com).

- *Thai Air Asia* Tel. 0 2515 9999 or [www.airasia.com](http://www.airasia.com).

- *Thai Lion Air* Tel. 0 2529 9999 or [www.lionairthai.com](http://www.lionairthai.com).





*Ubon Ratchathani Bus Terminal*

- *Thai Smile Airways* Tel. 1181, 0 2118 8888 or [www.thaismileair.com](http://www.thaismileair.com).

In addition, there are flight services routing Ubon Ratchathani-Chiang Mai-Ubon Ratchathani. For further details, please contact Kan Airlines at Tel. 0 2551 6111.

Ubon Ratchathani International Airport is located at 297, Thap Yothi Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Amphoe Mueang Ubon Ratchathani, Tel. 0 4524 5612 ext. 2152. To get into the city: take metered taxis, Samlo, and motortaxis in front of the Airport for about 3 kilometres.

### **Local Transportation**

A Song Thaeo minibus operates within the city and vicinity. Visitors can charter Song Thaeo, Samlo, metered taxis, or motortaxis, which are available in the main areas; such as, municipal

market and bus terminal to go around the city and other districts. The service rate depends on negotiation according to the distances or charter.

### **Transportation to Other Provinces**

From the Ubon Ratchathani Provincial Bus Terminal, there are different public buses and minivans serving to other provinces; for example, Yasothon, Amnat Charoen, Si Sa Ket, Chiang Mai, Prachuap Khiri Khan (Hua Hin), Phuket, etc.

## **ATTRACTIONS**

### **Amphoe Mueang Ubon Ratchathani**

#### **Thung Si Mueang (ทุ่งศรีเมือง)**

A field in the heart of the city, in front of the city hall, is a beautifully landscaped public park.



*Thung Si Mueang*



*City Pillar Shrine*

Formerly the ruler's rice paddy fields, it was turned into a public park and venue for festivals during the reign of King Rama V. The field has four gates; namely, Ubon Det Pracharak, Ubon

Sak Prachaban, Ubon Kan Prachanit, and Ubon Kit Prachakon. It houses an imitation of a carved candle sculpture, health park, and playground. The park is open from 5.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. Moreover, its attractions include:

*City Pillar Shrine (ศาลหลักเมือง)* Located at the southern corner of the field, the sacred pillar was built in 1972. The shrine is open between 5.00 a.m. to 7.00 p.m.

*Monument of Phra Pathum Worarat Suriyawong or Chao Kham Phong (อนุสาวรีย์พระปทุมวรราช-สุริยวงศ์ หรือ เจ้าคำผง)* Phra Pathum Worarat Suriyawong is the founder of Ubon Ratchathani during 1778-1795.

*Sculpture of Somdet Phra Maha Wirawong or Tisso Uan (ประติมากรรมสมเด็จพระมหาวิริวงศ์ หรือ ดิลโล อ้วน)*, a famous monk who was well known in Sutra and Vipassana.





*Wat Si Ubon Rattanaram*

**Monument of Goodness** (อนุสาวรีย์แห่งความดี) The monument was built by WWII PoWs to honour the generosity and goodness of the people of Ubon Ratchathani.

**Sculpture of Harmony and Progress** (ประติมากรรมร่วมใจก้าวไปข้างหน้า) The sculpture represents the harmony of 4 countries; namely, Thailand, Lao PDR., Cambodia, and Vietnam.

**Walking Street at the Ubon Ratchathani City Municipality** (ถนนคนเดิน เทศบาลนครอุบลราชธานี)

Located on Si Narong Road in front of the Office of the Ubon Ratchathani City Municipality by the side of Thung Si Mueang, is a centre of local

products, handmade items, antiques, clothes, accessories, ready-to-eat food and handicrafts. Open every Friday-Sunday between 5.00 – 10.00 p.m.

**Wat Si Ubon Rattanaram** (วัดศรีอุบลรัตนาราม)

Located south of the city hall, on Uparat Road, the temple was built since 1855. The Ubosot, built in an imitation of Wat Benchamabophit's Ubosot in Bangkok, houses a sacred Buddha image known as "Phra Kaeo Butsarakhom". The Buddha image, in the attitude of subduing Mara, is carved from topaz into the Chiang Saen style.

Legend says Phra Woraratchaphakdi and descendants of Phra Ta; namely, Thao Kham Phong, Thao Thit Phrom and Thao Kam who



*Wat Supattanam Worawihan*

founded the city, brought the Buddha image from Vientiane. The image was first kept at Ban Don Mot Daeng and then moved to Wat Si Ubon later.

When Siam remained ruled by an absolute monarchy, the Buddha image was used to preside over the Oath of Allegiance ceremony. Now, the Buddha image is considered a sacred icon of Ubon Ratchathani. Each year, in the Songkran Festival, people will parade the Buddha image around for the people to pay respect and bathe.

### **Ubon Ratchathani National Museum**

(พิพิธภัณฑ์สถานแห่งชาติ อุบลราชธานี)

Located at the intersection between Khuean Thani Road and Uparat Road, the single-storey

hip roof building built since 1918 once served as the city hall before it was handed to the Fine Arts Department. The museum features local exhibitions; namely, geography, history of the city's establishment, archaeological finds, art objects, local handicrafts, folk games, and belongings of former rulers. The museum is open on Wednesday – Sunday (close on Monday - Tuesday and national holidays) from 9.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. Admission is 100 baht. For more information, call Tel. 0 4525 1015, 0 4525 5071 ext. 16.

### **Wat Supattanam Worawihan (วัดสุปัฏ**

**นารามวรวิหาร)**

Located on Supat Road, nearby Mun River, this is the first Dhammayutika temple of the





*Wat Thung Si Mueang*

province. The temple was built in 1850 and completed in 1853. King Rama IV named this temple “Supattanaram” which means good location. The temple has a special Ubosot designed by a royal highway engineer Luang Sathit Nimankan (Chuan Supiyaphan). The Ubosot - 20 metres wide, 34 metres long and 22 metres high - has three different characters. It has a Thai-style roof, western style hall and Khmer-style basement. Phra Sapphanyuchao, the principal Buddha image in the subduing Mara attitude, is placed here.

### **Wat Thung Si Mueang (วัดทุ่งศรีเมือง)**

Located on Luang Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, was presumably built in the reign of King Rama II by Chaokhun Phra Ariyawongsachan Yanawimon Ubon Sangkhapamok (Sui Lakkham), Ecclesiastical Chief Officer of Ubon

Ratchathani. During his Dhamma study at Wat Saket Ratchaworamahawihan in Bangkok, he brought a replica of the Buddha's footprint from Wat Saket to Ubon Ratchathani and had it installed at the Phra Phutthabat Hall, an ordination hall built with a combination art of early Ratthanakosin period and that of Vientiane.

Another important building in the temple is the Hall of Tipitaka Scriptures, located in the middle of the pond. The wooden hall was built with a combination art of Thai, Burmese and Laotian in the form of a traditional Thai house of four rooms with carved wooden partitions keeping the scriptures, local wisdom including plenty of books. The rooftop was built with a Thai-Burmese art style featuring a gable apex and toothlike ridges along the sloping edges of



*Wat Chaeng*

a gable, but the multi-layered roof represents the influence of Burmese art over the Laotian art. Moreover, both sides of the gables are carved with Laotian art. The lower part of the wooden partition wall was carved into zodiac animals and floral motifs. Such decorations make the Hall very beautiful.

**Wat Chaeng** (วัดแจ้ง) The temple is located on Sapphasit Road. According to legend, the temple was built by Prince Nu Kham in 1888, in the reign of King Rama V. The Ubosot, which was completed 24 years later, is famed for its beautiful architecture and rare woodcarving. Being 6 metres wide, 15 metres long and 10 metres high, the low-rise Ubosot formerly had a wooden roof which was later replaced by tiles. It is decorated with crocodile stucco at the

front staircase and wooden gable carved in a lotus pattern. Its gable's edges, or Hang Hong, are special with a delicate pattern of Naga. As a precious historical site, the Ubosot is well preserved in its original condition. It has won a Certificate of Honour from H.R.H. Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn in the 'Architect 30' Exhibition.

**Wat Maha Wanaram** (วัดมหาวันาราม)

Located on Sapphasit Road, the temple is also called Wat Pa Yai. Built simultaneously with the establishment of Ubon Ratchathani, it was firstly only a 'Samnak Song' – monastic residence - for Vipassana monks. In the era of the second ruler, Thao Thit Phrom, it was upgraded to be a temple and considered the signature temple of the second ruler.





*Wat Maha Wanaram*



*Wat Burapharam*

Ratchakhru Si Satthatham Wongsas was the first abbot. The stucco Buddha statue, in the attitude of subduing Mara, was built in the Laotian style. A celebration is held annually on every full moon day of April to honour the Buddha image.

### **Wat Burapharam (วัดบูรพาภิราม)**

Located on Burapha Nai Road, the temple once served as a residence for famous meditation monks; namely, Achan Si Thachayaseno, Achan Man Phurithatto, Achan Li Thammatharo, Achan Sao Kantasilo, and Achan Sing Khantayakhmo. Today, the temple houses life-like stone figures of these monks.

According to a stone inscription found behind the principal Buddha statue, Phrachao Yai In Paeng, it was built in 1807. Phra Maha

### **Pa Plearn Night Market (ตลาดพาเพลินเดินยามแกลง)**

Situated at the front of Central Plaza, Ubon



Ratchathani, is a shopping centre of fashion and a wide range of products including clothing, accessories, food, handmade and OTOP products. Open from Tuesday-Thursday from 6.00 p.m. onwards.

### **Sripradoo Buddhist Lent Candles Learning Centre** (ศูนย์การเรียนรู้เทียนพรรษาศรีประดู่)

Situated at 6, Sapphasit Road, in front of Wat Si Pradu, Tambon Nai Mueang, run by Achan Somkit Sonat, a local wisdom instructor in the art of Buddhist Lent wax candles. The Centre is open to educate young people and the general public who are interested in making a Buddhist Lent wax candle on both moulding and carving methods for carrying on the cultural heritage of making Buddhist Lent wax candles. Interested persons can make an appointment in advance to observe the demonstration of making wax

candles, as well as trying wax carving on their own. It is open daily between 9.00 a.m. – 4.00 p.m. For further inquiries, please call Tel. 08 1069 5191.

In addition, Wat Si Pradu, about 100 metres from the Centre, is a site of the Elderly Club of Wat Si Pradu, where senior people join together to make bags and basketry woven from various materials that are available for sale.

### **Hat Wat Tai** (หาดวัดใต้)

The beach situated in the middle of the Mun River is in Amphoe Mueang Municipality. During the dry season, its white sandy beach is a favourite place for holiday-makers to enjoy the easy atmosphere and greenery. Floating restaurants are also available. It is best to visit the beach from January to May.



Sripradoo Buddhist Lent Candles Learning Centre



*Wat Phrathat Nong Bua*

### **The Golden Jubilee Art and Cultural Centre** (ศูนย์ศิลปวัฒนธรรมกาญจนาภิเษก)

The 7-storey building in contemporary Isan architecture was built to commemorate the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of His Majesty's Accession to the Throne. H.R.H. Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn presided over the opening ceremony on 11 December, 2001. It also houses the Ubon Nithat Cultural Hall which serves as a local learning and folk wisdom centre. There is also a convention centre, theatre and many facilities. For more information, call Tel. 0 4535 2031.

### **Wat Phrathat Nong Bua** (วัดพระธาตุหนองบัว)

Located on Thammawithi Road, the temple houses a Bodh Gaya-style pagoda. The only one in the region, the pagoda was built among lush timber forest to mark the 25th century of



*The inside of Wat Phrathat Nong Bua*

Buddhism in the year 1957. The square-base pagoda, 17 metres wide and 56 metres high, houses the Lord Buddha's relic inside. The pagoda has four doors; moreover, it is surrounded by another four small pagodas situated at the four corners of the boundary wall.

*To get there:* the temple is 3 kilometres from downtown Ubon Ratchathani. Motorists can use Chayangkun Road bound for Amnat Charoen. The temple is 500 metres off the main road.

### **Ban Kan Lueang Archaeological Site** (แหล่งโบราณคดีบ้านก้านเหลือง)

Situated in Wat Ban Kan Lueang, Tambon Makham Yai, it is an archaeological site which can be dated back to 2,800-2,500 years ago or the Iron Age. In 1996, the Fine Arts Department found a number of artefacts such as beads, pottery, bronze bells, iron axes and chaff.

*To get there:* from Thung Si Mueang, take Highway No. 24 (Upparat Road) then follow Highway No. 212 (Chayangkun Road) heading for Amnat Charoen province until reaching the Wanarom Intersection. Make a right turn onto Highway No. 231 on the way to Amphoe Trakan Phuet Phon and continue for about 1.5 kilometres. Wat Kan Lueang will be on the left-hand side. The total distance from Thung Si Mueang is about 6.5 kilometres.

### **Wat Sa Prasan Suk or Wat Ban Na Mueang** (วัดสระประสานสุข หรือ วัดบ้านนาเมือง)

Located at Ban Na Mueang, the temple houses a special Ubosot in the shape of the Suphannahong Royal Barge decorated with mosaic. The abbot, Achan Bunmi, is widely honoured among the people of Ubon Ratchathani as well as those from nearby provinces.

*To get there:* from Thung Si Mueang, take Highway No. 24 (Upparat Road) then follow Highway No. 212 (Chayangkun Road) heading for Amnat Charoen province until reaching the Wanarom Intersection. Make a right turn onto Highway No. 231 past the Ban Kan Lueang Archaeological Site to the T-junction, turn right and continue to reach an intersection then turn right again. Keep going straight to the Ban Na Mueang School, Wat Sa Prasan Suk is located in the sub-lane adjacent to the School. The total distance from Thung Si Mueang is about 11 kilometres.

### **Ubon Ratchathani Zoo** (สวนสัตว์อุบลราชธานี)

Situated at 112 Mu 17, Tambon Kham Yai, was formerly named the Ubon Ratchathani Wildlife Park, under supervision of the Zoological Park Organisation under the Royal Patronage. Covering an area in the Dong Fa Huan National Forest Reserve, the Zoo has been designed in a jungle park style that is a combination of a zoo and abundant forest with the aim of being a research and extension centre of rare breeds of wildlife as well as rehabilitation of the ecosystem. The Zoo was officially open on 12 July, 2013, and royally granted a name by HRH. Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn as "Ubon Ratchathani Zoo".

The animal categories exhibited in the Zoo comprise a Thai breed deer family; for example, Sambar, barking deer, Eld's deer, and a foreign breed deer family; such as, blackbuck, hog deer, Sika deer, and Barasingha. Meanwhile, other types of animals are also showcased in accordance with the forest's topography; namely, a predator group: tiger, white tiger, white lion, African lion, as well as, an African field animal group: giraffe, zebra, ostrich, nyala, and Eland, and a small sized animal group: Red kangaroo, meerkat, Binturong, and caiman.



The Zoo is open daily between 8.30 a.m. – 6.00 p.m. Admission fees: 150 Baht for adults, and 70 Baht for children. Free admission for seniors above 60 years old, disabled, monks and novices. It also provides services of accommodation, youth camp, and conference rooms. For more information, please call Tel. 0 4525 2761 or [www.ubon.zoothailand.org](http://www.ubon.zoothailand.org).

*To get there:* From downtown Ubon Ratchathani, take Highway No. 23 heading for Yasothon province, keep going straight until reaching the Ubon Ratchathani Provincial Legal Execution Office, which is on the right-hand side. Turn right onto the O Bo 2060 rural highway at the T-junction then O Bo 5105 rural highway to reach the Zoo. The total distance from Thung Si Mueang is about 9 kilometres.

**Hat Khu Duea (หาดคูเดื่อ)** The beach by the Mun River is 12 kilometres from downtown Ubon Ratchathani via Highway 24. Lots of restaurants on the raft are available.

*To get there:* From Thung Si Mueang, follow Highway No. 24 (Upparat Road) and make a left turn onto Phalochai Road. Go straight and turn right at the intersection of the Ubon Ratchathani Social Security Office and continue to the Office of Ubon Ratchathani Provincial Waterworks Intersection. Turn left onto the Mun River frontage road and keep going to reach Hat Khu Duea. The total distance from Thung Si Mueang is about 12 kilometres.

*Wat Sa Prasan Suk*



## **Ban Pa-ao Brass Handicraft Village**

(หมู่บ้านหัตถกรรมทองเหลืองบ้านปะอาว)

Situated in Ban Pa-ao, Tambon Nong Khon, is one of the oldest villages. In the past, the Ban Pa-ao villagers' ancestors migrated from Vientiane, Lao PDR., in the reign of Phracho Siri Bunsan to Nong Bua Lam Phu Nakhon Khuean Khan Kap Kaeo Bua Ban further to Ban Pa-ao. The village aged over 200 years is well-known for brassware, which is unique with the ancient production technique inherited from their ancestors.

The village houses a brassware handicraft centre where the production is daily made for selling to the general public and made-to-order for specific customers. The silk weaving handicraft centre is also located at the Ban Pa-ao School, in which the silk production is

daily made as well as silk products are available on sale. Moreover, there is the antique museum, located at Wat Burapha Pa-ao Nuea, which displays ancient items of the Ban Pa-ao community in the old times for tourists and interested persons to visit and study.

oth centres are open daily from 8.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. Please make an appointment in advance to the centre for a group visit. For more information, please contact Khun Tatsani, Tel. 08 1076 1249.

*To get there:* From downtown Ubon Ratchathani, take Highway No. 23 heading to Yasothon province for about 18 kilometres, pass the Ban Nong Chang School (located on the left of the Highway), and continue for about 200 metres, the entrance of the village will be on the right

*Ban Pa-ao Brass Handicraft Village*





*Wat Thung Si Wilai*

side. The total distance from Thung Si Mueang is about 20 kilometres.

## **Amphoe Khueang Nai**

### ***Wat Thung Si Wilai (วัดทุ่งศรีวิไล)***

Located in Ban Chi Thuan, the temple houses Luangpho Wiset, the principal Buddha image carved from laterite seated beneath the Naga's hood. The sacred Buddha image from the Dvaravati period is 55 cms. wide and 90 cms. high and considered a sacred icon for the village. The temple is surrounded by several enclosures of Sima stones that mark the temple's consecrated boundary.

*To get there:* from the Khueang Nai district, follow Highway No. 23 heading to downtown

Ubon Ratchathani, after passing Ban Tha Wari, make a right turn onto Highway No. 2412 at the intersection and keep going straight and turn right to Ban Chi Thuan. Continue to the T-junction and turn right again. Go straight for about 500 metres to arrive at Wat Thung Si Wilai. The total distance from Amphoe Khueang Nai is about 23 kilometres.

### ***Annamese Lion Pulpit at Ban Chi Thuan***

*(ธรรมาสถ์สิงห์ศิลปะญวนที่บ้านชีวาน)*

The Buddhist pulpit is placed at Wat Sinuan Saeng Sawang Arom, Ban Chi Thuan, Tambon Chi Thuan. The concrete pulpit itself is quite unique with a lion sculpture carrying the pulpit with decorative stucco, multi-layer wooden roof, and painting in the Annamese style.





Annamese Lion Pulpit at Ban Chi Thuan

Estimated to have been built in 1925 by Annamese craftsmen, the pulpit is considered a precious piece of local art.

**To get there:** From Amphoe Khueang Nai, use Highway No. 23 on the route to downtown Ubon Ratchathani, after passing Ban Tha Wari, make a right turn onto Highway No. 2412 at the intersection and keep going straight and turn right to Ban Chi Thuan. Continue to the T-junction and turn left. Keep going straight to the end of the road where is the location of Wat Si Nuan Saeng Sawang Arom. The total distance from the Khueang Nai district is about 24 kilometres.

### **Bridge across the Field of Ban Chi Thuan (Khua Noi)** (สะพานข้ามทุ่งบ้านจิตวน (ขวั้น้อย)

is situated in the middle of the rice field between Ban Chi Thaun and Ban Nong Khaen, Tambon Chi Thaun. "Khua" is a dialect term which means bridge. Originally, this bridge was built from wood from the faith of the people of two villages; namely, Ban Chi Thaun and Ban Nong Khaen, of which are located at each end of the bridge for the convenience of monks and novices when they walk across to receive alms offerings and without damaging rice plants as well as for villagers' easily commuting. After using it for a while, the bridge deteriorated as time passed by; hence, the villagers joined



*Bridge across the Field of Ban Chi Thuan*

hands to donate money for the bridge's restoration. The bridge was, therefore, changed from wood to concrete as seen today.

With a measurement of 1.4 metres wide, 271.5 metres long and 1.5 metres high, aside from being a path for the locals commuting on foot, the bridge is a scenic point for sightseeing and photographing. If visiting during the rainy season, tourists will witness the lush green field; however, during the transition period from the rainy season (June - September) to the cold season (October - November), the rice field will turn into a golden-yellow colour when rice is yielding. It is recommended to come in the morning or evening, which is an ideal time

with a cool breeze and good sunlight for taking beautiful pictures.

*To get there:* Use the same route as that of Wat Thung Si Wilai.

### **Amphoe Khemarat**

Khemarat or the land of happiness, is situated by the Mekong River and covers an area that runs along the Mekong River for more than 40 kilometres, opposite Mueang Song Khon, Sawannakhet, Lao PDR.

### ***Khemarat Walking Street*** (ถนนคนเดินเขมราฐ)

Situated on Wisit Si Road, is an old section in the district that has been developed from the idea of reviving the town enriched with history and





*Khemarat Walking Street*

bustling economy to be alive in the retrospective atmosphere. The walking street features stalls selling local products including food, consumer products, artworks, has cultural performances, as well as the exhibition displaying old pictures of Amphoe Khemarat. Open every Saturday between 4.00 – 10.00 p.m.

### ***Wat Bung Khilek*** (วัดบึงชีเหล็ก)

Situated in Ban Bung Khilek, Tambon Na Waeng, houses many white stucco Buddha images in the attitude of subduing Mara sitting on the lotus pedestal that is a stunning picture amidst a peaceful atmosphere.

***To get there:*** From Amphoe Khemarat, take Highway No. 2050 heading to downtown Ubon Ratchathani for about 2.5 kilometres, turn left at the T-junction onto Highway No. 2112, the

temple will be on the right-hand side. The total distance from Amphoe Khemarat is about 10 kilometres.

### ***Hat Sai Sung*** (หาดทรายสูง)

Located in Ban Lat Charoen, Tambon Na Waeng, is a sandy beach on the bank of the Mekong River derived from the deposit of sand by the tide and wind to become dunes stretching several dozens of metres long. It is a beautiful scenic point of the Mekong and a popular scene for taking a desert-like picture, especially, in summer time between March-May, when the beach can be clearly seen. It is advisable to visit in the morning or evening since it is a good time for sunlight, and not too hot.

***To go there:*** From Amphoe Khemarat, use Highway No. 2050 on the way to downtown



Ubon Ratchathani for about 2.5 kilometres, turn left at the T-junction onto Highway No. 2112. Go straight and turn left onto Rural Road O Bo 4082 past the Ban Bok Muang School to reach the beach. The total distance from Amphoe Khemarat is about 27 kilometres.

## Amphoe Na Tan

### **Hat Chom Dao or Kaeng Chom Dao** (หาด ชมดาว หรือ แก่งชมดาว)

Situated in Ban Non Tan, Tambon Non Tan, is an extensive area of rocks and islets. In the rainy season, these islets will submerge under the Mekong River. The strong current has eroded the islets to become numerous small and large basins as well as natural rock sculpture in various imaginable shapes.

The most beautiful spot at Hat Chom Dao features a high rocky terrain with long curves



Wat Bung Khilek





*Hat Chom Dao*

like a channel and a river meandering through. In the middle of the river, there are small rocks that tourists can go down for capturing pictures. The best time to visit is in the morning and evening when the sun shimmers since it is not too hot and the light will be nice for taking pictures. The ideal time to go is during November – May of every year because the water level in the Mekong is not too high as well as the islets are visible.

**To get there:** From Amphoe Na Tan, take Rural Road O Bo 4076 until reaching the intersection crossing with Highway No. 1112. Turn left and continue on Highway No. 1112 and pass Km. 25, turn onto a side road on the right and go for about 2 kilometres to the path leading to Hat Chom Dao.

From downtown Ubon Ratchathani, take Highway No. 2050, pass Amphoe Trakan Phueth Phon and go straight until reaching the Huai Yang Police Booth. Turn right onto Highway No. 2337 and continue to the crossing between Highway Nos. 2337 and 1112 then make a left turn onto Highway No. 1112. Go straight and pass Km. 25., after that turning right and going for about 2 kilometres to arrive the entrance to Hat Chom Dao. The total distance from downtown Ubon Ratchathani is about 115 kilometres.

## **Amphoe Pho Sai**

### **Sam Phan Bok** (สามพันโบก)

Situated in Ban Song Khon, is an area of islets under the Mekong waterway formed by the erosion of the tide in the rainy season to



*Hat Chom Dao*

become numerous basins. It is similar to Hat Chom Dao in Amphoe Na Tan. The “Bok” means a basin or a deep well. Sam Phan Bok will appear in the dry season when the water level in the Mekong decreases from December to May.

The local people called it the Grand Canyon of the Mekong River. At the entrance of the islets, there is a stone shaped like a dog’s head. According to legend, the town’s ruler was impressed with the beauty of Sam Phan Bok; he sent his soldiers to survey the area and they found a gold treasure. Hence, they had a dog guard the entrance and waited until the ruler came out. Seeing the treasure, the ruler was

greedy and afraid that his soldiers would share the part of it; he decided to exit the other way. The dog kept waiting and died there. A legend said Sam Phan Bok was dug by a young Naga serpent living in the Mekong to gain another waterway and had a dog guard the entrance during the excavation until the dog had died and turned into a dog head stone.

**Hat Salueng (หาดสลึง)** a white fine sandy beach stretching more than 860 metres along the line of the Mekong Riverbank is located at Ban Pak Ka Klang, Tambon Song Khon. Besides being a recreational place, it is a point to get on the boat to Sam Phan Bok and other attraction sites.





Sam Phan Bok

**Pak Bong (ปากบ่อง)** is the narrowest point of the more than 700-kilometre Mekong with only the 56 metres width.

**Hin Hua Phaniang (หินหัวพะเนียง)** located in Ban Song Khon, Tambon Song Khon, 500 metres to the north of Pak Bong, features large rapids that separate the Mekong into two waterways or Song Khon in dialect of which is so called Ban Song Khon. “Phaniang” is Ubon Ratchathani’s dialect for a wooden ploughshare; however, some of the rock groups in this area are a cluster of jagged rocks, which were caused by the eruption of hot sandstone similar to volcanic stone but not magma or lava. When the eruption clashed with the cool current, they became hardened and craggy rocks.

**Hat Song Khon (หาดสองคอน)** is a meeting point of two streams of the Mekong River; one is in Thailand’s side and the other is in Lao PDR. At this point, the current is strong and reversed.

**Hat Hong (หาดหงส์)** is a vast powdery sand dune caused by the piling up of deposits and currents that looks like a desert. Hence, it is called “Mini Sahara” or “Mini Mui Ne” (of Vietnam). The site is located to the south of Sam Phan Bok and before Hat Hin Si. At the end of Hat Hong is the muddy ground with breakable soil on the side of a large swamp with a rock cliff in the background. The afternoon sunlight reflecting on the golden sand will result in an amazing image of a glistening surface.



*Hat Hong*

*Hat Hin Si or Lan Hin Si or Thung Hin Lueam (หาดหินสี หรือ ลานหินสี หรือ พุงหินเหลื่อม)* is an extensive rock terrace alternating with a beach in some parts, situated on the south of Sam Phan Bok. Most of the rock features in this area are smooth, shiny 9-surface in the colours of yellow, grey, green, purple, orange, and blue including a big vase-shaped rock.

**To get there:** From Amphoe Pho Sai, take Highway No. 2337, go straight until reaching the crossing point between Highway No. 2337 and 2112, then turn right onto Highway No. 2112 and turn left onto Rural Road O Bo 4090. Continue for about 3 kilometres to reach the Mekong Riverside, which is an entrance to Sam Phan Bok. The total distance from Amphoe Pho Sai is about 23 kilometres. From downtown Ubon Ratchathani, use Highway No. 2050 passing



*Hat Hin Si*

Amphoe Trakan Phuet Phon to Amphoe Pho Sai. Take Highway No. 2337, followed by Highway No. 2112 and Rural Road O Bo 4090 until reaching Sam Phan Bok. The total distance from the downtown area is about 118 kilometres.

At the entrance to get to Sam Phan Bok, visitors can take a Song Thaeo of the locals to the site at 200 Baht per car (it is about a 250-metre walking distance). There are also young guides leading visitors to see the highlights of Sam Phan Bok, and they can pay these guides as they wish.

## Amphoe Si Mueang Mai

### Phu Lon (ภูหลวง)

The mountain is in Tambon Song Yang, it has a cave where the late famous monk Phra Achan Man Phurithatto practiced his Vipassana. The shady environment makes it a nice place to relax or practicing meditation.

**To get there:** From Amphoe Si Mueang Mai, take Highway No. 3329 past the Office of the Song Yang Sub-district Administrative Organisation and turn right at the T-junction of Wat Weluwan

past the Ban Nong Phai School. Go straight and the entrance to Phu Lon will be on the right. The total distance from Amphoe Si Mueang Mai is about 20 kilometres.

### Namtok Pha Luang Forest Park (วนอุทยานน้ำตกผาหลวง)

Situated at Ban Na Loen, Tambon Na Loen in the area of the Pa Dong Phu Lon National Forest Reserve, covers an area of approximately 18 square kilometres. The Forest Park includes a beautiful waterfall, Namtok Pha Luang, and a field of wild flowers; such as, *Eriocaulon smitinandii* Moldenke, *Utricularia delphinioides*, *Utricularia bifida* including wild orchid genus like *Dendrobium pulchellum* and *Bulbophyllum*. Those flowers will annually be in bloom during the transitional period from the rainy to cold seasons between October – December. The

*A field of wild flowers, Namtok Pha Luang Forest Park*







*Pha Mo, Namtok Pha Luang Forest Park*

Park also encompasses a rock formation locally called Sao Chaliang, of which the shape looks like an ancient clay pot. The locals, therefore, have named it as Pha Mo (Mo means pot). It is a spectacular viewpoint as well.

To go admiring the wild flower field and Pha Mo, visitors have to walk from the Forest Park's headquarters for about 2-3 kilometres (accompanied by the Forest Park staff officers is recommended). A campsite is also provided for staying overnight. For more information, please contact the Namtok Pha Luang Forest Park at Tel. 09 6903 7712, 06 1945 1028, and the Na Loen Sub-district Administrative Organisation at Tel. 0 4525 2574.

**To get there:** From Amphoe Si Mueang Mai, follow Highway No. 2135 for about 6.5 kilometres, then take Highway No. 4001 at the T-junction past Ban Fa Huan and continue to Rural Road O Bo 4066 past Ban Pa Kung Yai, Ban Na Pong Phon to Ban Na Loen. From the local road, follow the signpost guiding to turn right for about 1.5 kilometres to reach the Park. The total distance from Amphoe Si Mueang Mai is about 18 kilometres.

### **Amphoe Khong Chiam**

#### **Maenam Song Si (แม่น้ำสองสี)**

At the mouth of the Mun River, Ban Woen Buek, just a 5-minute drive from Amphoe Khong Chiam, is an amazing point. The Mun River runs into the Mekong, so we can see two rivers, in two different colours – 'Song Si' means two



*Maenam Song Si*

colours - blending together. The Mekong River will be reddish brown while the Mun River is rather blue. Tourists can see such the colour difference from Wat Khong Chiam and Ban Huai Mak. April is the best time to see this. A boat cruise service to explore the rivers, Kaeng Tana, Ban Woen Buek and Pha Taem, as well as shopping in Lao PDR. is available.

### ***Wat Tham Kuha Sawan*** (วัดถ้ำคูหาสวรรค์)

Situated in Tambon Ban Dan, off Highway 2222, the temple was built since 1978 by Luangpu Khamkhaning Chulamani to be a place for

meditation practice where he also resided. Today, Luangpu has passed away but his body, which is not rotten, is well kept in a glass coffin and considered a sacred item. The temple offers nice scenery of the Mekong River and Lao PDR.

### ***Pha Taem National Park*** (อุทยานแห่งชาติผาแต้ม)

The park covers a total area of 140 square kilometres in Amphoe Khong Chiam, Amphoe Si Mueang Mai and Amphoe Pho Sai. The park's boundary is next to Lao PDR., with the Mekong River forming the border. The park features



*Wat Tham Kuha Sawan*

plateaux, undulating hills, and towering cliffs with strange sandstone formations scattered around. The park is covered mostly by deciduous dipterocarp forest and wild flowers can be found on the rock terrace.

The National Park offers accommodation and a camping spot. For more information, Tel. 0 4525 2581 or contact the National Park, Wildlife, and Plant Conservation Department in Bangkok, Tel. 0 2562 0760-2.





*Sao Chaliang*

**To get there:** From Amphoe Khong Chiam, take Highway No. 2134 (Khong Chiam – Si Mueang Mai), and turn right onto Highway No. 2112 heading for Amphoe Khemarat. At Km. 8, make a right turn for about 5 kilometres to reach the National Park's headquarters. The total

distance from Amphoe Khong Chiam is about 18 kilometres.

*Interesting sites in the Park include:*

**Sao Chaliang (เสาเฉลียง)** The stone towers are situated approximately 1 kilometre before Pha



Pha Taem

Taem. Carved by wind and water for millions of years, the mushroom-like stone towers are scattered around the area containing shell fossils, sand and gravels in their texture.

Geologists assumed that over million years ago this area was once a sea. Their name 'Sao Chaliang' derives from a dialect word 'Saliang' which means 'stone tower'. A nature trail is available but a guide is required.

**Pha Taem and Pha Kham** (ผาแต้มและผาขาม) The towering cliffs house groups of pre-historical paintings which date back to 4,000-3,000 years ago. A 500-metre long trail from the top of the cliff leads to the ancient paintings which line 180 metres. There are over 300 paintings in five

categories including animals, geometrical motifs, rice farmers, hands, and 'Tum' or typical fish trap used widely by the Mekong's fishermen. On the other side of the Mekong River is the picturesque view of Lao PDR. Tourists can enjoy an earlier sunrise view in Thailand just as at Ban Woen Buek, close to the two-coloured river.

**Namtok Soi Sawan** (น้ำตกสร้อยสวรรค์) The waterfall is situated on Highway 2112, turn right at Km. 20 and drive for another 5 kilometres. A further walk of 500 metres from the parking area will lead to the waterfall. Two streams, Huai Soi and Huai Phai, combine and plunge 20 metres down to the pond below, making the waterfall look like a necklace – 'Soi' in Thai. Around the



*Ancient Paintings*

fall is a great variety of plants and wild flowers which bloom in October to December, making it the best time to visit.

### *Namtok Thung Na Mueang (น้ำตกทุ่งนาเมือง)*

Situated on Highway 2112, 13 kilometres from Namtok Soi Sawan by a right turn at Ban Na Pho Klang for another 10 kilometres, the medium-sized waterfall cascades down a 25-metre cliff through flowerbeds which are in full bloom between October to December.

### *Namtok Saeng Chan or Namtok Ru (น้ำตกแสงจันทร์ หรือ น้ำตกลงรู)*

The fall is 1 kilometre prior to Namtok Thung Na Mueang. Motorists have to turn right at Ban Thung Na Mueang and the waterfall is 2 kilometres away. The tiny fall is special as the stream falls through a hole – ‘Ru’

– down to the pond below. At noon, sunshine through the hole makes the waterfall look like a ray of moonshine – ‘Saeng Chan’.

### *Dong Na Tham Forest (ป่าดงนาทาม)*

Since the Forest is located on the hill with Pha Chanadai as a highlight, situated 25 kilometres from the Na Pho Klang Sub-district Administrative Organisation on the main road down below, it requires a four-wheel-drive vehicle to get there. The route is a bumpy and rocky road that can be dangerous; therefore, it is not advised to drive with a personal car. To reserve for a shuttle vehicle service, visitors can contact the Pa Dong Na Tham Tourist Service Centre (Na Pho Klang Sub-district Administrative Organisation) at Tel. 08 1070 8432 and 08 9501 6205 (a pick-up





*Namtok Soi Sawan*



*Namtok Thung Na Mueang*





*Namtok Saeng Chan*



*Pha Chanadai*

vehicle with a capacity of not over 10 persons) with a fare about 2,000 – 2,500 Baht.

**Wat Phu Anon (วัดภูอานนท์)** Located north of Ban Sasom, 10 kilometres off Highway 2112 from Ban Na Pho Klang, the temple has interesting attractions including a rock terrace with large footprints, nature-made stone jar, and cave painting. It is a nice place for a short trip.

## **Amphoe Sirindhorn**

**Chong Mek Border Checkpoint (จุดผ่านแดนถาวรช่องเม็ก)**

Located in Ban Chong Mek, Tambon Chong Mek, is the only permanent Thai-Lao border checkpoint of the Northeastern region of the country to get into the Lao People's Democratic Republic via land, while the other border posts

allow visitors to pass via the Mekong River. It is also the termination point of Highway No. 217, which begins from downtown Ubon Ratchathani. This route connects with the road in Lao PDR. as an entrance to Champasak province, a distinct attraction in the south of Lao PDR.

The Border Checkpoint is open daily from 6.00 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. Apart from being a location of government offices, the border area features a border market and a duty-free shop open for tourists. Interesting attraction sites in Champasak province include Pakse, Wat Phu Sanctuary, and Si Phan Don, which covers a more than 7-km. area in the Mekong dotted with numerous islets. The highlights are the Li Phi and Khon Phapheng Waterfalls.





*Chong Mek Border Checkpoint*

### **Border Crossing Regulations**

Foreigners Use passports and stamped entry-exit visas at the Border Checkpoint. A visa on arrival can be done at the Office of the Chong Mek Border Checkpoint. To bring your own vehicle from Thailand across the border to Lao PDR., please contact the Transport Office of Ubon Ratchathani for the documentation process, Tel. 0 4524 4450, 0 4524 1294.

**To get there:** Either from downtown Ubon Ratchathani or Amphoe Sirindhorn, drive on Highway No. 217 till the end of the road, which is the Chong Mek Border Checkpoint. The distance from downtown Ubon Ratchathani is 90 kilometres and from Amphoe Sirindhorn is 18 kilometres.

### **Wat Sirindhorn Wararam Phu Phrao (วัดสิรินธรวรารามภูพร้าว)**

Located in Tambon Chong Mek, is a temple standing on Phu Phrao Mountaintop with remarkable architecture, Ubosot Rueang Saeng (glowing ordination hall). The highlight is in the back of the ubosot; the mural of a fluorescent pink cassia tree that will visibly glow in the twilight. Since its location is on the mountain, the temple is a spectacular viewpoint of a reservoir and the Chong Mek Border Checkpoint.

The temple was built by Phra Achan Bunmak, a Champasak-Laotian monk who came into Thailand for insight development meditation propagation and set up a camp at Phu Phrao. In 1973, he requested a piece of land from the government authority for a temple settlement.



*Wat Sirindhorn Wararam Phu Phrao*

The district office named it as Wat Sirindhorn Wararam. After that, the monk had to return to Lao PDR. The temple was then abandoned for many years until in 1999, Phrakhru Kamon, his apprentice found the temple and had it restored to be a Dhamma practice place. After Phrakhru Kamon passed away in 2006, Phrakhru Panya was appointed as the abbot and continued the temple's development; such as, creating the glowing pink cassia and other decorations of the ubosot.

**To get there:** From Amphoe Sirindhorn, take Highway No. 217 – the same route to the Chong Mek Border Checkpoint until reaching Km. 83,

the road to the temple will be on the left side. Turn left and continue for about 2 kilometres to reach the temple. The total distance from Amphoe Sirindhorn is about 17 kilometres and 3 kilometres from the Chong Mek Border Checkpoint.

### **Sirindhorn Dam** (เขื่อนสิรินธร)

Called Khuean Dom Noi by the locals, the rockfill dam with a clay core was constructed across the Lam Dom Noi, a tributary of the Mun River. The hydroelectric dam is 42 metres high and 940 metres long. It also supports irrigation in the area. By the reservoir, Sirindhorn Park is a beautiful place with colourful garden, sculptures, foun-



*Sirindhorn Dam*

tains, and guesthouses. For more information, call Tel. 0 4536 6081-3, 08 9280 3197.

**To get there:** From downtown Ubon Ratchathani, follow Highway No. 217 past Amphoe Phibun Mangsahan. Turn right at Km. 71 for about 500 metres.

### **Kaeng Tana National Park** (อุทยานแห่งชาติแก่งตะนะ)

Covering an area of 80 square kilometres in Amphoe Sirindhorn and Khong Chiam, the park features plateaux and undulating hills with deciduous dipterocarp forest and grassland. The park's headquarters is located by Tana Rapids, the Mun River and provides services of accommodation, a campsite and a welfare store for tourists in the area. For more information, please call Tel. 0 4525 2722-3.

**To get there:** From Amphoe Sirindhorn, follow Highway No. 217 and No. 2173. At a large T-junction before entering Amphoe Khong Chiam, turn left onto Highway No. 2222, pass Wat Tham Khuha Sawan and turn left to the Pak Mun Dam. Then cross the Dam's shoulder to the other side, follow the main road until reaching a T-junction. Make a right turn and continue for about 1 kilometre to reach the Park's headquarters. The total distance from Amphoe Sirindhorn is about 33 kilometres.

*Interesting sites in the Park include:*

**Don Tana (ดอนตะนะ)** An island in the middle of the Mun River of only 450 metres wide and 700 metres long. Two hanging bridges allow tourists to reach and enjoy its beach at the northern corner under the shady dry evergreen forest.



Local fishery can be seen around the island in the morning and evening.

**Kaeng Tana (แก่งตะนะ)** The largest rapids of the Mun River. In the middle of the rapids, there is a huge sandstone boulder splitting the river into two streams, and a concrete block built during the French Colonial Era to identify a channel for cruising. Submerged caves make the rapids an ideal habitat for fish. November – June is the appropriate period for visiting.

**Hanging Bridges (สะพานแขวน)** The hanging bridges, made from iron and slings, link both sides of the river with Don Tana and allow tourists to enjoy the scenery and nature trail on the island easily.

**Tham Phra or Tham Phu Ma Nai (ถ้ำพระ หรือ ถ้ำภูหมาไน)** Situated 1 kilometre from the national park's headquarters, the cave is 45 metres wide and 10 metres deep. A stone inscription and Lingam base or 'Yoni' from the 7th-8th Century, or during the reign of King Mahendrarvarman (Prince Chitrassen), were found. Now the original stone inscription is kept in the National Museum, Ubon Ratchathani.

**Lan Pha Phueng (ลานผาผึ้ง)** The sandstone terrace is situated next to a towering cliff where tourists can enjoy the sunrise view and landscape of Lao PDR. It is 1.5 kilometres from the park's headquarters. It can be accessed by car or study trail along the the Mun River.



Kaeng Tana



*Namtok Tat Ton*

**Namtok Rak Sai Nature Trail** (เส้นทางศึกษาธรรมชาติ น้ำตกกรากไทร) The trail lines along the cliff by the Mun River, 500 metres from the park's headquarters. It runs by the cliff for 1 kilometre through various kinds of flora, such as lichen, moss, and fern, Tham Phra and Namtok Rak Sai. It is another good short-trip trail.

**Namtok Tat Ton** (น้ำตกตาดโตน) The waterfall is situated on Highway 2173, off Highway 217 by 5 kilometres. Originating from Tat Ton Creek, the beautiful fall runs through a rock terrace before plunging into a pool which allows tourists to enjoy swimming among the lush forest and flowers. From June to October is the best period to admire its beauty.



*Kaeng Saphue*



*Wat Phukhao Kaeo*

## **Amphoe Phibun Mangsahan**

### ***Kaeng Saphue*** (แก่งสะพือ)

The rapids in the Mun River is a place to relax and enjoy the currents and wave sound. 'Saphue' derives from the word 'Samphuet' in Suai ethnic language which means large serpent. February to May is the best period to visit, as tourists can witness the beautiful rocks that are not visible in the rainy season.

***To get there:*** It is located in downtown Amphoe Phibun Mangsahan, approximately 2.5 kilometres from the district office. If going from downtown Ubon Ratchathani, take Highway No. 217 until reaching Amphoe Phibun Mangsahan's town. At a large T-junction, turn left onto Highway No. 222. Keep going straight and turn right onto a river frontage road before reaching the

Phibun Mangsahan Bridge (over the Mun River). Continue for about 1 kilometre to Kaeng Saphue. The total distance from downtown Ubon Ratchathani is 45 kilometres.

### ***Wat Phukhao Kaeo*** (วัดภูเขาแก้ว)

Situated on the hill by Highway 217, approximately 44 kilometres from downtown Ubon Ratchathani and 1 kilometre from Amphoe Phibun Mangsahan, the temple has a very beautiful Ubosot which is delicately decorated with a tiered roof covered with terracotta tiles and supporting a golden spire in the middle. The gables are ornately adorned with traditional frame ornaments and stucco reliefs. Inside is the high-relief regarding important Phrathats – relic-containing pagodas - of Thailand.





*Nong Ya Ma Wild Flower Field*

## **Amphoe Sawang Wirawong**

### ***Follow the Path of the Movie, Alexander***

*(ตามรอยภาพยนตร์ อเล็กซานเดอร์มหาราช)*

Situated on the Mun Riverbank in Ban Bua Thoeng, Tambon Tha Chang, is a replication of the scenes and surroundings in the movie Alexander that had some shooting at Pha Taem in 2004; such as, the city gate. It consists of the exhibition building displaying the background and stories of this international film shooting in Thailand while the other side of the city gate is a theatre showing the incidents and important places of Ubon Ratchathani province as well as significant Thai movies in each period. The

surroundings features marquees showcasing the costumes, weapons and throne hall, which were parts of the shooting scene.

It is open daily between 8.30 a.m. – 4.30 p.m. Free admission. For further inquiries, please contact the Tha Chang Sub-district Municipality at Tel. 0 4520 2213, 08 7250 0169.

## **Amphoe Warin Chamrap**

### ***Nong Ya Ma Wild Flower Field*** (ทุ่งดอกไม้ ป่าหนองหญ้าม้า)

Situated in the area of the 22nd Military Circle, is an attraction for viewing wild flowers that is not far from downtown Ubon Ratchathani. It is



*Khampun Museum of Weaving Culture*

an open wide area of about 2 square kilometres. Every year, during the end of the rainy season to the early winter season in October – December, the area will be filled with blooming wild flowers for visitors to admire, especially, Kradum Ngoen – *Eriocaulon smitinandii* Moldenke - that will blossom all over the wide field as if there is a white large carpet covering the area alternating with plenty of bladderwort - *Utricularia bifida* - flowers in a bright yellow colour and tropical sundews – *Drosera burmannii* - also found on the ground in many spots.

**To get there:** From Amphoe Warin Chamrap, use the bypass at the Charoen Si Market

Intersection, then turn left on the Ubon-Phibun Mangsahan route for about 12 kilometres.

### **Khampun Museum of Weaving Culture** (พิพิธภัณฑ์คำปูน)

Located at 131 Mu 9, Si Sa Ket Road, Tambon Kham Nam Saep, 800 metres from Warin Chamrap Hospital, is a cluster of adapted traditional Thai Isan houses. Ban Khampun is a famous woven textile centre as well as a local wisdom and cultural preservation centre. The Museum exhibits rare ancient silk textiles and “Kap Bua” designed fabric, Ban Khampun’s remarkable silk cloth, owned by Mrs. Khampun Srisai, the National Artist in Visual Art (Traditional



*Wat Pa Nana Chat*

Weaving) in 2018 and her son Mr. Meechai Taesujariya, a designer. Moreover, many artefacts are on display. The Museum is open daily between 9.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m. Admission fee: 100 Baht. A shop selling local woven textile is also available. For more information, please call Tel. 0 4525 4830.

### ***Wat Nong Pa Phong*** (วัดหนองป่าพง)

The temple is situated in a lush forest of Tambon Non Phueng. The tranquility allows monks to study and practice Vipassana meditation. In 1954, Luangpu Cha (Phra Phothiyan Thera) founded a Samnak Song – monastic residence - before it was later upgraded to be a temple. Attractions in the temple include the Phra Phothiyan Thera Museum that displays the eight requisites and wax model of Luangpu Cha,

as well as brassware and Buddha images. It is open between 8.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. The location of the Si Phothiyan Pagoda is the cremating place of Luangpu Cha.

***To get there:*** From Amphoe Warin Chamrap, take Highway No. 24 (Det Udom Road) to the Lue Kham Han Intersection, turn right to Highway No. 231 (Ubon Ratchathani Bypass) until reaching Km. 13, then turn left onto a lane following the signpost to the temple's entrance for about 2 kilometres. The temple will be on the right-hand side. The total distance from Amphoe Warin Chamrap is about 8 kilometres.

### ***Wat Pa Nana Chat*** (วัดป่านานาชาติ)

This forest temple has received many foreign monks who stay for Dhamma discipline study and insight development meditation practice.



Almost all of them are capable of speaking Thai and praying in Pali. Also, they are well-disciplined in Dhamma practices. To learn more of the temple's information, please visit [www.watpahnachat.org/new-page](http://www.watpahnachat.org/new-page).

**To get there:** From Amphoe Warin Chamrap, follow Highway No. 24 (Kantharalak Road) for about 1 kilometre, then turn right at the Khaotom Taechio Tueanchai food shop to get onto Highway No. 2193 (Si Sa Ket Road). Go straight for about 5 kilometres and get onto Highway No. 226 at the intersection. Continue for about 9 kilometres to reach the Bung Wai Community Market, turn right onto a lane on the opposite side and keep going straight for about 3 kilometres to the temple. The total distance from Amphoe Warin Chamrap is about 19 kilometres.

**Remark:** Wat Nong Pa Phong and Wat Pa Nana Chat are temples that focus on insight development meditation practice; Buddhists can go for merit making and Dhamma practice while reserving their manners all the time at the temple.

## Amphoe Buntharik

### Namtok Huai Sai Yai or Kaeng I Khiao

(น้ำตกห้วยทรายใหญ่ หรือ แก่งอีเขี้ยว)

The waterfall is in the Buntharik - Khao Yot Mon Wildlife Sanctuary. The waterfall runs over the rock terrace among a shady environment. Tourists can enjoy the fall from September to December.

**To get there:** From Amphoe Buntharik, take Highway No. 2369 towards Ban Huai Sai, go straight to the Ban Lak Pai T-junction, make a right turn following the signpost of the entrance to the Buntharik-Khao Yot Mon Wildlife Sanctuary past the Border Patrol



Namtok Huai Sai Yai

Police School and the Sanctuary's headquarters. Continue to the end of the road to reach the signpost of the way to the waterfall. The total distance from Amphoe Buntharik is about 25 kilometres.

## Amphoe Na Chaluai

### Phu Chong - Na Yoi National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติภูจอง-นายอย)

The park covers a total area of 686 square kilometres in Amphoe Buntharik, Amphoe Na



*Namtok Huai Luang*

Chaluai, and Amphoe Nam Yuen. Its boundary connects to Lao PDR. and Cambodia in the area called the Emerald Triangle. With a lush jungle of the Dongrek Range, the park was established on 1 June, 1987. The park's headquarters is located at Ban Kaeng Rueang, Amphoe Na Chaluai, 150 kilometres from downtown Ubon Ratchathani.

The Park provides guesthouses and a campsite service for tourists at the Park's headquarters area, located 3 kilometres before arriving at Namtok Huai Luang. For further information, please call Tel. 08 4353 7707, 08 7872 6092, 08 9762 0756, 09 3101 5707, or [www.dnp.go.th](http://www.dnp.go.th).

*To get there:* take Highway No. 24, Ubon Ratchathani – Det Udom – Buntharik – Na Chaluai Route. 10 kilometres after passing Amphoe Na Chaluai, turn left onto Rural Road O Bo 4057 and go further for 9 kilometres to reach the Park's headquarters.

*Interesting sites in the Park include:*

*Namtok Huai Luang or Namtok Bak Teo (น้ำตกห้วยหลวง หรือ น้ำตกบักเตว)* The waterfall is situated 3 kilometres from the park's headquarters and accessible by car. Plunging for three steps from the elevation of 30 metres, the waterfall has a small pool with a white beach and turquoise colour water that allows tourists to enjoy from September to May. There is a trail leading to



Namtok Chumchim

Namtok Chum Chim or Namtok Pra-on La-o downstream.

**Namtok Chumchim (น้ำตกจุ่มจิม)** Situated down below Namtok Huai Luang from which there is an about 100-metre walkway to access it, is a small beautiful waterfall featuring a swimmable basin.

**Kaeng Sila Thip (แก่งศิลาทิพย์)** The large rapids is 3 kilometres from the park's headquarters. Huai Luang Stream runs over a rock terrace and turns fierce in the rapids. In the middle of the stream, stream power has created lots of holes on the rock surface in different sizes and depths called "Kumphalak."

**Namtok Koeng Mae Phong (น้ำตกแก่งแม่พอง)** The waterfall is 9 kilometres south of Namtok Huai Luang along the nature trail. It originates from the Lam Dom Noi Stream.

**Phlan Kong Kwian (พลาญกงเกวียน)** The vast rock terrace with rock shelters at the front is home to wild flowers and plants. In previous days, travellers could seek shelter from this place. Thus, it is called Phlan Kong Kwian which literally means cart terrace.

**Emerald Triangle (สามเหลี่ยมมรกต) or Chong Bok (ช่องบก)** Covering an area of about 12 kilometres, this place is a border land between Thailand – Lao PDR. – Cambodia. The area in Thailand is in the Phu Chong – Na Yoi National Park, Amphoe



Na Chaluai. In Lao PDR, the area is in Champasak province and in Cambodia, the area is in Preah Vihear province. The “Emerald Triangle” is called to imitate the “Golden Triangle”, a border area between Thailand – Lao PDR. – Myanmar in the North.

**Huai Phalan Suea Ton Bon Reservoir (อ่างเก็บน้ำห้วยพลาญเสือตอนบน)** Situated in Chong Bok, 25 kilometres from the Park’s headquarters, is an earthen dike across Huai Phalan Suea stream that is a tributary of the Lam Dom Yai River, originating from the high mountain range at the three-country borderland (Emerald Triangle). To the north of the reservoir is a high hill while at the reservoir’s bottom is a paddy field alternating with sparse forest. This reservoir is

enhanced with beautiful natural landscape with water all-year round and a habitat of numerous waterfowls and migratory birds.

**Phu Hin Dang (ภูหินด่าง)** The cliff-top viewpoint allows tourists to witness the forest scenery of Lao PDR. and Cambodia. Its cliff is especially painted with natural bright hues. Geologists explain that dry weather millions of years ago catalyzed the mineral residues in the seawater and resulted this way. Tourists can enjoy a misty view during winter. The viewpoint can be reached via Highway 2248, 15 kilometres from Amphoe Na Chaluai. Turn left at Ban Huai Kha into Highway 2254, through Ban Nong Mek to Sae Lamduan. The viewpoint is another 2 kilometres away on foot.



*Parading Shrimps at Namtok Kaeng Lamduan*

## Amphoe Nam Yuen

### **Namtok Kaeng Lamduan (Parading Shrimps)** (น้ำตกแก่งลำดวน) (กุ้งเดินขบวน)

Located in Ban Khae Don, Tambon Dom Pradit in the area of the Ubon Ratchathani Wildlife Conservation Development and Extension Station, is a waterfall flowing along the rocky stream under the shade of many white cheesewood trees. It is swimmable and has many trails to walk to caves and islets.

At the end of August to mid-September, there is a phenomenon at the waterfall called “Parading Shrimps”, which is a million shrimps climbing from the strong current of the waterfall and forming a line on the reefs by the river on the route against the stream to propagate in the water’s origin. The phenomenon often happens at night-time and when the water level in Kaeng Lamduan is not too low or too high (if it is too low, the shrimps cannot climb up the reefs but if it is overflowing, they can swim against the stream and do not have to climb up the reefs).

The Parading Shrimps phenomenon is very much environmentally sensitive. Observers have to be careful and aware of the natural and environmental conservation as a priority. Visitors must not make any noise, nor use too bright light because the shrimps will be frightened and climb back to the stream and might be swept back for a long distance.

**To get there:** From Amphoe Nam Yuen, take Highway No. 2248 (Nam Yuen – Na Chaluai) to Ban Nong Bon, turn right for about 2.6 kilometres to reach the waterfall. The total distance from Amphoe Nam Yuen is 19 kilometres.

## Amphoe Thung Si Udom

### **Prasat Ban Ben** (ปราสาทบ้านเบญจ)

Located at Ban Nong Om, Tambon Nong Om, the Khmer sanctuary is a religious site comprising three brick Prangs on separated laterite bases. The Fine Arts Department excavated the site in 1990 and found lintels featuring 9 directional guardian angels and the God Indra on his Erawan heavenly elephant. According to its architectural plan and lintels, the ruins date back to the 10th Century A.D.

**To get there:** From Amphoe Thung Si Udom, follow Highway No. 2214 and turn right on the route to the Nong Om Sub-district Administration Organisation for about 1.5 kilometres. The attraction will be on the right-hand side. The total distance from Amphoe Thung Si Udom is 8 kilometres.

## MAJOR EVENTS

### **Flower Festival** (งานเทศกาลไม้ดอกไม้ประดับ)

Held every February at Thung Kham Nam Saep Stadium, Amphoe Warin Chamrap, the festival features floral floats, decorative and flowering plant contests and fair.

### **Kaeng Saphue Songkran Festival** (งานประเพณีมหาสงกรานต์แก่งสะพือ)

Held every April in Amphoe Phibun Mangsahan, the festival comprises a beauty contest, fair, local sports, and local music contest.

### **Ubon Ratchathani Candle Festival** (งานแห่เทียนพรรษา)

The biggest merit-making festival of Ubon Ratchathani, held on Asalha Puja Day that is the full moon day of the 8th lunar month (July) and on Buddhist Lent Day or the 1st day of the waning moon of the 8th lunar month at



*Ubol Ratchathani Candle Festival*

Thung Si Mueang, Amphoe Mueang Ubol Ratchathani. The Festival features candle floats from many temples in the province, where the procession starts at the front of Wat Si Ubol Rattanaram and moves along the roads to end at Thung Si Mueang, so that the general public can closely admire the exquisite carvings of the candles. In addition, visitors can enjoy a beauty pageant, entertaining performances, candle tree celebration and buy a variety of products.

To attend the Festival, interested persons can visit the candle-making community in July to observe and participate in making large candle trees with candle artisans at various temples; such as, Wat Chai Mongkhon, Wat Burapharam, Wat Thung Si Mueang, Wat Si Pradu, Wat Phasukaram, Wat Chaeng, Wat Phonlaphaen,

Wat Si Ubol Rattanaram, and Wat Liap; all are located in Amphoe Mueang Ubol Ratchathani. Other temples that also make candles include Wat Maha Wanaram, Wat Phrathat Nong Bua, Wat Suthatsanaram, Wat Klang community, and Dara Sin Shop. Visitors can join the activity by making wax flowers for artisans to attach on the candle trees for the moulding candle tree type; however, the carving candle tree type requires high skills; visitors can probably observe only.

### ***Illuminated Boat Procession*** (งานประเพณี โหลเรือไฟ)

Held every October to mark the end of the Buddhist Lent, boats from different temples will illuminate the river near the Rattanakosin Bicentennial Bridge.



### **Traditional Boat Races** (งานแข่งขันเรือยาว ประเพณี)

Several boat racing tournaments are held annually in October after the end of the Buddhist Lent. The Mueang Ubon Ratchathani Municipality's tournament is held near the Rattanakosin Bicentennial Bridge. Tambon Phibun Mangsahan Municipality's tournament is held near the Mun River Bridge, and Wat Pho Tak's tournament is held in front of the temple.

## **LOCAL PRODUCTS**

### **Folk Hand-woven Textile** (ผ้าทอพื้นเมือง) **Kap Bua Cloth** (ผ้ากาบบัว)

is a unique woven textile of Ubon Ratchathani. Normally, the fabric is used for men and women's dresses. It can be woven with cotton or silk and comprises dyed weft threads of at least two colours in a striped pattern called "Sin Thio" (ซินทิว). Furthermore, the textile is woven with the warp threads of Mapmai silk (ไหมสีมัดหมี่);



*The carving candle tree*



Hang Krarok (หางกระรอก) twisted silk (ไหม), Matmi (มัดหมี่), Khit (ขิด) or Chok (จก).

Other kinds of woven textiles that are produced and popular in Ubon Ratchathani include hand-woven cotton cloth, khit cloth, loincloth, and silk cloth. These products are available at general local textile and souvenir shops in the province.

### **Brassware and Basketry** (เครื่องทองเหลือง เครื่องจักสาน)

#### **Brassware** (เครื่องทองเหลือง)

Interested persons can visit the production source and buy the brass products at Ban Pa-ao Brass Handicraft Village, Amphoe Mueang Ubon Ratchathani. Open daily from 8.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.

#### **Basketry** (เครื่องจักสาน)

The products are available at souvenir shops in the area of Khuean Thani Road or from the market in downtown Ubon Ratchathani.

### **Local Food** (อาหารถิ่น)

#### **Khem Bak Nat** (เค็มบักนัด)

a famous local food, is made from striped catfish or black ear catfish meat sliced into long pieces and fermented in salted water mixed with chopped pineapple and packed in a bottle, which can be used for cooking many kinds of food. The products are available in the downtown area and at Kaeng Saphue, Amphoe Phibun Mangsahan.

#### **Salapao Tao Than** (ซาลาเปาเตาถ่าน)

is a steamed bun that is well-known as a snack and souvenir of Amphoe Phibun Mangsahan. It is available in general shops; however, the original recipe shop is Ran Kafae Phibun, located at the foot of the bridge across the Mun River on Highway No. 2222. It is also available at other shops along both sides of the street on Highway No. 217, the route from downtown



*Salapao Tao Than (Steamed buns)*



Mu Yo (Vietnamese Sausages)

Ubun Ratchathani before arriving in Amphoe Phibun Mangsahan.

**Mu Yo (Vietnamese sausages), Kun Chiang (Chinese-style pork sausages), and I-san Sausage** (หมูยอ กุนเชียง และไส้กรอกอีสาน) These products are made and sold in different brand names, which are available at souvenir stores in downtown Ubun Ratchathani.

## SOUVENIRS SHOPS

### Amphoe Mueang Ubun Ratchathani Folk Hand-woven Textile

**Ban Pa-ao Brass Handicraft Village** (หมู่บ้านหัตถกรรมทองเหลืองบ้านปะอาว) Ban Pa-ao, Tambon Nong Khon, Tel. 08 1076 1249 (Brass-ware, Silk cloth).

**Camp Fai** (แคมป์ฝ้าย) 189 Thep Yothi Road, Tel. 0 4524 4028, 0 4524 1821 (Cotton suite, Cotton products).

**Fai Ken** (ฝ้ายเคน) 782/1 Chayangkun Road (close to the Khwaeng Kan Thang Intersection), Tambon Nai Mueang (Cotton suite, Cotton products).

**Punchard** (พันชาติ) 156/1 Phadaeng Road, Tel. 0 4526 5751 – 2, 08 9717 8677 (Folk Hand-woven Textile).

**Rawangthang Handcraft** (ระหว่งทาง) 301 Khuean Thani Road, Tel. 06 3596 3595 (Hand-made, Folk Hand-woven Textile, Souvenir).

**Somboon Mai Thai** (สมบุญมี ไทย) 47 Phichit Rangsarn Road, Tel. 08 9719 6554 (Folk Hand-woven Textile).





*Khit Pillows*

**Ton Tien Mai Thai** (ต้นเทียนไหมไทย) 47 – 48 Polpan Road, Tel. 09 3323 5493 (Silk, Matmi, Kap Bua Cloth).

**Umaporn Khit pillows** (อุมาพร หมอนขิด) Ratchabut Road, Tel. 08 3745 6639 (Khit pillow, Triangle pillow).

## Local Food

**Dao Ngern Mu Yo** (ดาวเงินหมูยอ) 169 – 171 Si Narong Road, Tel. 08 1976 0168 (Vietnamese sausages, Chinese-style pork sausages and I-san Sausage).

**Dao Thong Mu Yo** (ดาวทองหมูยอ) Si Narong Road, Tel. 0 4525 5131 (Vietnamese sausages, Chinese-style pork sausages and I-san Sausage).

**Khuean Thani Mu Yo** (หมูยอเขื่อนธานี) 258/2 Khuean Thani Road, Tel. 0 4526 0393 (Vietnamese sausages, Chinese-style pork sausages and I-san Sausage).

**Mae Hai Mu Yo (Si Narong Branch)** (หมูยอแม่ฮ้าย (สาขาศรีณรงค์)) 173 Si Narong Road (in front of Mueang Ubon Ratchathani District Office), Tel. 0 4525 4763, 08 9625 8200 (Mu Yo (Vietnamese sausages), Kun Chiang (Chinese-style pork sausages), and I-san Sausage).

**Mae Hai Mu Yo (Chang Sanit Branch)** (หมูยอแม่ฮ้าย (สาขาแจ้งสนิท)) 42 Chang Sanit Road, Tel. 0 4584 1677, 08 9625 8200.

**Nongyao Mu Yo** (หมูยอนงเยาว์) 197 Si Narong Road, Tel. 0 4524 2632 (Vietnamese sausages, Chinese-style pork sausages and I-san Sausage).

**Nuan Prang Sausages** (ไส้กรอกนวลปราง) 127 Phalo Chai Road, Tel. 08 1876 5047 (I-san Sausage).

**O Cha Rod Mu Yo** (หมูยอโอชาโรด) 244 – 246 Khuean Thani Road, Tel. 0 4524 3263, 08 1876 1550 (Vietnamese sausages, Chinese-style pork sausages and I-san Sausage).

**Si Narong Mu Yo (1st Branch)** (หมูยอศรีนครินทร์ (สาขา 1)) 201/1 Si Narong Road, Tel. 0 4525 5669, 08 8377 0555 (Vietnamese sausages, Chinese-style pork sausages and I-san Sausage).

**Si Narong Mu Yo (Mae Kae Branch)** (หมูยอศรีนครินทร์ (แม่เก่า)) 167 Si Narong Road, Tel. 08 7965 6686.

**Tong Nueng** (ตองหนึ่ง) 72-74 Phalo Chai Road, Tel. 0 4526 1552, 08 1718 6445 (Vietnamese sausages, Chinese-style pork sausages and I-san Sausage).

### Amphoe Khueang Nai

**Khit Pillows Ban Phon Sai** (หมอนขิดบ้านไพนทราย) 6 Ban Phon Sai, Tambon Ban Thai (Khit pillow, Triangle pillow).

### Amphoe Khong Chiam

**Once Upon A Time** (กาลครั้งหนึ่ง) 12 Kaewpradit Road, Tel. 0 4521 0324 (Folk Hand-woven Textile, Cotton suite, Cotton products, Souvenir).

### Amphoe Warin Chamrap

**Poh Ubun Mu Yo** (หมูยอ ป. อุบล) 27 Niwas Withe Road, Tambon Warin Chamrap, Tel. 0 4532 3988, 08 6465 1656 or www.pohubon.com (Vietnamese sausages, Sour Pork, Vietnamese Noodles).

**Vine Baskets Ban Huai Khayung** (กระจ่าง เถาวัลย์ บ้านห้วยชะยูง) 126 Mu 9 Tambon Huai Khayung, Tel. 09 9772 1913.

### Amphoe Det Udom

**Det Udom Candle Product** (ผลิตภัณฑ์เทียนหอมเดชอุดม) 209/2 Saradet Road, Tambon Mueang Det, Tel. 0 4536 1712, 09 9791 9539 or www.mutitacandle.com (Candle Art Aroma, Flower Candles).

### Amphoe Samrong

**Khit Pillows Ban Phon Mueang** (หมอนขิดบ้านโพนเมือง) Ban Phon Mueang, Mu 8, Tambon Non Ga Len, Tel. 08 9693 5613 (Khit pillow, Triangle pillow).

## SUGGESTED ITINERARY

### (3 days 2 nights)

#### Day 1:

(Morning)

- Wat Phrathat Nong Bua
- Khampun Museum of Weaving Culture

(Afternoon)

- Phu Chong - Na Yoi National Park (Namtok Huai Luang and Namtok Chumchim)
- Thung Si Mueang and Walking Street at the Ubon Ratchathani City Municipality

#### Day 2:

(Morning)

- Sam Phan Bok
- Namtok Saeng Chan or Namtok Ru in Pha Taem National Park

(Afternoon)

- Maenam Song Si
- Wat Tham Kuha Sawan
- Wat Sirindhorn Wararam Phu Phrao

#### Day 3:

(Morning)

- Pha Taem and Pha Kham in Pha Taem National Park (enjoy an earlier sunrise view and the ancient paintings)

(Afternoon)

- Sirindhorn Dam
- Kaeng Saphue
- Shopping for local products



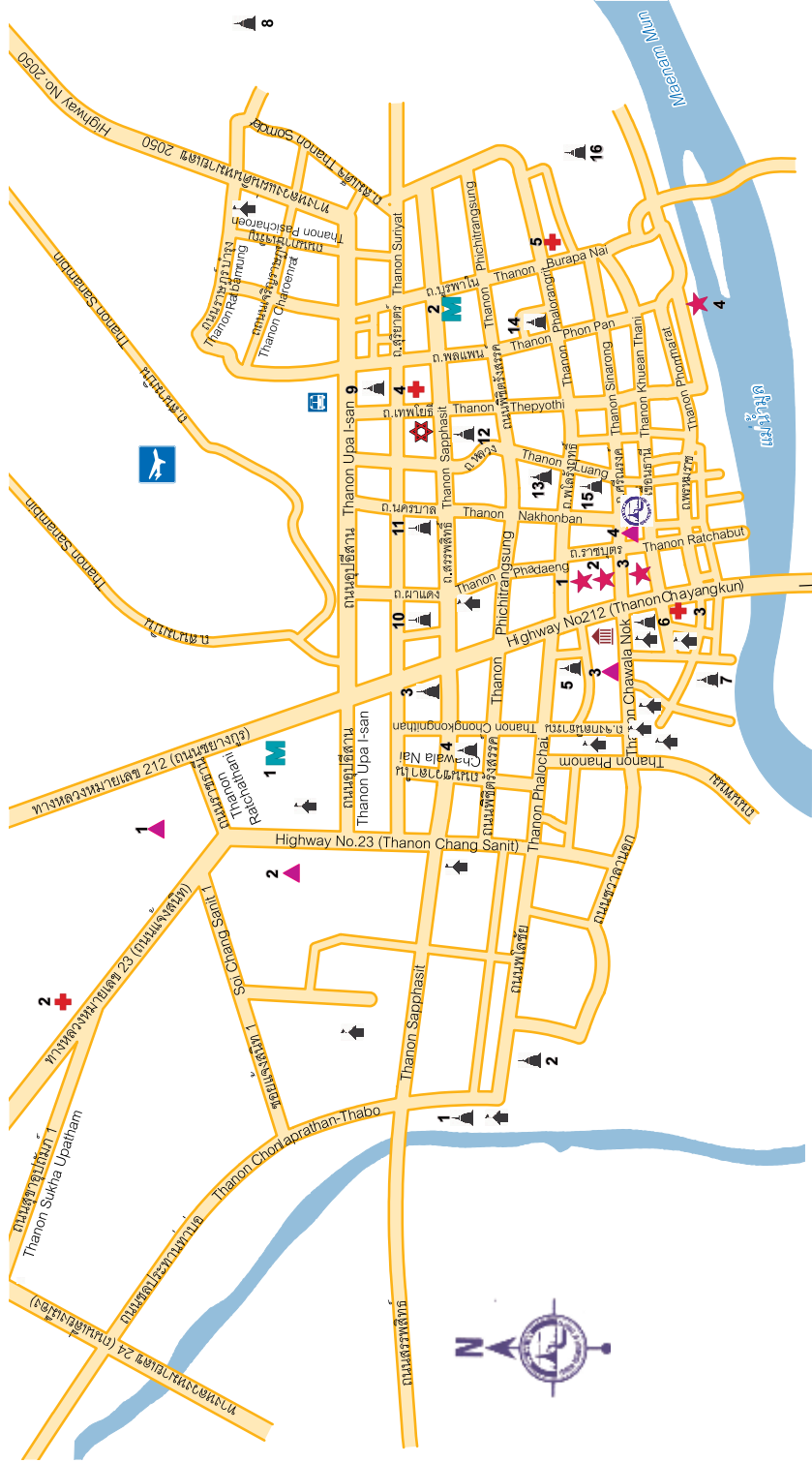
วัดบวรนิเวศราชวรวิหาร

วัดบวรนิเวศราชวรวิหาร



*Ubon Ratchathani Candle Festival*





สัญลักษณ์ Legend

- ศาลากลางจังหวัด City Hall
- โรงเรียน School
- สถานีขนส่ง Bus Terminal
- สนามบิน Airport

- สำนักงาน ททท. Tourism Authority of Thailand
- สถานีตำรวจ Police Station
- ถนน Road
- แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ Stream, River

ไป อ.วรินทร์ชำราบ

To Amphoe Warin Chamrap

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Kilometers



# แผนที่เมืองอุบลราชธานี

## UBON RATCHATHANI CITY MAP

| วัด Temple (Wat)   | สถานที่สำคัญ Place of Interest   |
|--|--|
| 1 วัดท่าวังหิน Wat Tha Wang Hin  | 1 มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏอุบลราชธานี Rajabhat Ubon Rachathani University     |
| 2 วัดกุดชุม Wat Kut Khun   | 2 วิทยาลัยเทคนิคอุบลราชธานี Ubon Rachathani Technical College          |
| 3 วัดทองนพคุณ Wat Thong Nopphakhun                                       | 3 ที่ว่าการอำเภอเมืองอุบลราชธานี Amphoe Mueang Ubon Ratchathani        |
| 4 วัดสว่างอารมณ์ Wat Sawang Arom   | 4 สำนักงานเทศบาลนครอุบลราชธานี Ubon Rachathani Municipality Office     |
| 5 วัดไชยมงคล Wat Chai Mongkhon   |  |
| 6 วัดคูขุดรัตนาราม หรือ วัดศรีทอง Wat Si Ubon Rattanaram or Wat Si Thong |  |
| 7 วัดสุปัฏนารามวรวิหาร Wat Supattanaram Worawihan                        | ★ <b>สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction</b>                          |
| 8 วัดมงคลนิกรวิหาร Wat Mongkhon Kowit Tharam                             | 1 พุทธมิ่งเมือง Thung Si Mueang  |
| 9 วัดสารพัดนึก Wat Saraphat Nuek   | 2 ศาลหลักเมือง City Pillar Shrine                                      |
| 10 วัดป่าหมากแข้ง Wat Patummalai   | 3 พิพิธภัณฑ์สถานแห่งชาติ อุบลราชธานี National Museum, Ubon Ratchathani |
| 11 วัดแจ้ง Wat Cheng   | 4 หาดวัดใต้ Hat Wat Tai  |
| 12 วัดมหาวันาราม Wat Maha Wanaram  | ✚ <b>โรงพยาบาล Hospital</b>  |
| 13 วัดมณีวันาราม Wat Mani Wanaram  | 1 โรงพยาบาลราชเวชอุบลราชธานี Ratchawet Ubon Hospital                   |
| 14 วัดพลแพน Wat Phon Paen  | 2 โรงพยาบาลพระศรีมหาโพธิ์ Phrasimahabodi Psychiatric Hospital          |
| 15 วัดทุ่งศรีเมือง Wat Thung Si Mueang                                   | 3 โรงพยาบาลเอกชนร่มเกล้า Romklao Private Hospital                      |
| 16 วัดบูรพาราม Wat Burapharam  | 4 โรงพยาบาลสรรพสิทธิประสงค์ Sappasitiprasong Hospital                  |
|  | 5 โรงพยาบาลสุรศักดิ์ฯ ธนบุรี Ubonrak Thonburi Hospital                 |
| <b>M ตลาด Market</b>   |  |
| 1 ตลาดใต้ Night Market   |  |
| 2 ตลาดสดเทศบาลเมือง 5 Thelsaban 5 Market                                 |  |





# แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดอุบลราชธานี

ไป อ.ชานุมาน  
To Amphoe Chanuman

จ.อำนาจเจริญ  
Amnat Charoen

ไป จ.อำนาจเจริญ  
To Amnat Charoen

ไป จ.อำนาจเจริญ  
To Amnat Charoen

ไป อ.สิรินธร  
To Amphoe Lue Amnat

ไป จ.ยโสธร  
To Yasothon

จ.ยโสธร  
Yasothon

ไป จ.ศรีสะเกษ  
To Si Sa Ket

จ.ศรีสะเกษ  
Si Sa Ket

ไป จ.ศรีสะเกษ  
To Si Sa Ket

ไป อ.โนนคูณ  
To Amphoe Non Khun

ไป จ.ศรีสะเกษ  
To Si Sa Ket



9 4.5 0 9 กิโลเมตร













Kilometers

# UBON RATCHATHANI TOURIST MAP

## สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

1. ถนนคนเดินเขมราฐ Khemmarat Walking Street
2. หาดทรายสูง Hat Sai Soong
3. หาดชมดาว Hat Chom Dao
4. สามพันโบก Sam Phan Bok
5. ภูหล่น Phu Lon
6. วนอุทยานน้ำตกผาหลวง Pha Luang Waterfall Forest Park
7. อุทยานแห่งชาติผาแต้ม Pha Taem National Park
8. วัดถ้ำคูหาสวรรค์ Wat Tham Khuha Sawan
9. แม่น้ำสองสี Maenam Song Si
10. อุทยานแห่งชาติแก่งตะนะ Kaeng Tana National Park
11. เขื่อนสิรินธร Sirindhorn Dam
12. วัดสิรินธรวรารามภูพร้าว Wat Sirindhorn Wararam Phu Phao
13. จุดผ่านแดนถาวรช่องเม็ก Chong Mek Immigration Checkpoint
14. น้ำตกห้วยทรายใหญ่ Namtok Huai Sai Yai
15. อุทยานแห่งชาติภูจอง-นายอย Phu Chong-Na Yoi National Park
16. น้ำตกแก่งลำดวน Namtok Kaeng Lam Duan
17. ปราสาทบ้านเบญจ Prasat Ban Ben
18. แก่งสะพือ Kaeng Saphue
19. วัดภูเขาก้าว Wat Phukhao Kaeo
20. วัดหนองป่าพง Wat Nong Pah Pong
21. วัดป่านาชาติ Wat Pah Nanachat
22. พิพิธภัณฑ์บ้านคำปุ่น Ban Kham Pun Museum
23. หาดคูเตี้อ Hat Khu Duea
24. ทุ่งศรีเมือง Thung Si Muang
25. วัดพระธาตุหนองบัว Wat Phra That Nong Bua
26. สะพานข้ามทุ่งบ้านชีทวน (ขัวน้อย) Khua Noi Ban Chi Thuan

## สัญลักษณ์ Legend

|   |                   |                    |   |                   |                        |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|---|-------------------|------------------------|
|  | อำเภอ             | Amphoe (District)  |  | ทางรถไฟ           | Railway                |
|  | สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว | Tourist Attraction |  | ทางหลวง           | Highway                |
|  | สถานีรถไฟ         | Railway Station    |  | เส้นขอบเขตประเทศ  | International Boundary |
|  | สนามบิน           | Airport            |  | เส้นขอบเขตจังหวัด | Province Boundary      |
|  | แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ  | Stream, River      |  | เส้นขอบเขตอำเภอ   | District Boundary      |

## USEFUL CALLS

|  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Ubon Ratchathani Provincial Office     | Tel. 0 4534 4581                   |
| Provincial Public Relations            | Tel. 0 4534 4583 - 84              |
| Sanphasitthiprasong Hospital           | Tel. 0 4524 4973                   |
| Rachawet Hospital                      | Tel. 0 4528 0040 – 55              |
| Ubonrak Thonburi Hospital              | Tel. 0 4542 9100                   |
| Khemmarat Hospital                     | Tel. 0 4549 1666                   |
| Khong Chiam Hospital                   | Tel. 0 4535 1083, 0 4595 9661      |
| Nam Yuen Hospital                      | Tel. 0 4537 1097 - 98              |
| Provincial Police Station              | Tel. 191, 0 4524 4002              |
| Mueang Ubon Ratchathani Police Station | Tel. 0 4525 4621                   |
| Provincial Transport Office            | Tel. 0 4524 4450, 0 4531 5346 - 49 |
| Highway Police                         | Tel. 1193                          |
| Tourist Police                         | Tel. 1155                          |



### ***TOURIST INFORMATION CENTERS TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND***

1600 Petchaburi Road, Makkasan

Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400

Tel. 1672

Fax 0 2253 7440

[www.tourismthailand.org](http://www.tourismthailand.org)

E-mail: [info@tat.or.th](mailto:info@tat.or.th)

Open daily 8.30 a.m. - 4.30 p.m.

### ***MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND SPORTS***

Tourist Information Center, 1st floor

4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Road, Bangkok 10100

Tel. 0 2283 1556

Open daily 8.30 a.m. - 4.30 p.m.

### ***SUVARNABHUMI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT***

Passenger Terminal, 2nd floor, Exit 3

Tel. 0 2134 0040

Open daily 24 hours.

### ***TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND, UBON RATCHATHANI OFFICE***

264/1 Khueanthani Road, Tambon Nai Mueang

Amphoe Mueang Ubon Ratchathani, Ubon Ratchathani 34000

Tel: 0 4524 3770, 0 4525 0714

Fax: 0 4524 3771

E-mail: [tatubon@tat.or.th](mailto:tatubon@tat.or.th)

Area of Responsibility: Ubon Ratchathani, Amnat Charoen, Yasothorn.

Open daily : 08.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m.

Updated  
February 2019



*Candle Festival*



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